

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY

10 CENTS PER PLUG

Coal Enough

According to the International Geological Congress, there is coal enough yet unmined to last the world nearly six thousand years at the present rate of consumption. There is a reserve of unmined coal estimated at 7,398,561,000 tons. This does not of course take note of the coal deposits in the Antarctic and Arctic polar regions, which are possibly very large.

What Is Uric Acid?

THE CAUSE OF BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, AND SUDDEN DEATH.

Ever since the discovery of uric acid in the blood, by Scheele, in 1776, and the bad effect it had upon the body, scientists and physicians have striven to rid the human and the blood of this poison. Because of its overabundance in the system it causes backache, pains here and there, rheumatism, gout, gravel, neuralgia and neuritis. It was Dr. Pierce who discovered a new agent, known as "Annie's Urinary," which will throw out and completely eradicate this uric acid from the system. "Annie's Urinary" has proved to be 37 times more potent than uric acid, and consequently you need no longer fear muscular or arthritic rheumatism or gout, or many other diseases which are dependent on an accumulation of uric acid within the body. Send to Dr. Pierce, of the "Annie's Urinary" Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N.Y., for a pamphlet on "Annie's Urinary." If you feel tired, nervous, worn-out, feeling, backache, neuralgia, or if your sleep is disturbed by too frequent urination, go to the best doctor and ask for Dr. Pierce's Annie's Urinary. They are put up in 50-cent packages.

Doctor Pierce's remedy is the backbone of this medicine and you know that his "Golden Medical Discovery" for the blood and his "Favorite Prescription" for the liver of women have had a splendid reputation for the past fifty years.

Hazardous Work of

Bishop in the Far North

Prelate's Diocese Embraces All of Frozen North Country

The hardest man in the house of bishops of the Episcopal convention at St. Louis was the Rt. Rev. J. T. Rowe, Bishop of Alaska. He is 59 years old, and for twenty-one years has braved the Arctic winds in covering the six hundred thousand square miles of his diocese, the largest in the world. Once every three years, on snow shoes and by canoe, ministering to whites, Indians and Eskimos. He is known from Sitka to the shores of the Arctic Ocean as the ministering brother of the Eskimo.

To be Bishop of Alaska, Bishop Rowe says, one must have cast iron digestive organs. The Bishop of Alaska frequently finds it necessary to sit down in a blizzard to a morsel of raw whale for luncheon, or, if hard pressed, raw dog to order to sustain life. He must make forced marches over icy wastes, with the mercury 50 to 80 degrees below zero.

Bishop Rowe related that a year ago last winter he stumbled upon members of St. Ignace's Arctic expedition near Point Barrow, Alaska, groping their way back to civilization. The men were separated from the main expedition and were in a pitiable plight.

Bishop Rowe is stocky and powerfully built and has scant iron grey hair and steel blue eyes. Bishop Rowe was a clergyman at St. Paul, Minn., when he was consecrated Bishop of Alaska, in 1895. He reached Alaska two years before the Russian revolution. He is the Klondike, and was one of the first Americans to go over Chilkoot Pass, where the snowed-out miners, seventy-eight men. He was one of the rescuing party that helped dig the bodies out of the snow. In all his years in Alaska he never had the "gold fever."

"The results of that memorable craze made other work for me," he said, "and I never had time to get the fever. I was an epidemic of meningitis, and many who did not die of that disease succumbed to shooting affrays. During a period of two months I conducted almost daily the funeral of murdered prospectors or gambler."

At that time a gambler called "Sooty" Smith had a gang of men that infested the Klondike and murdered prospectors. The activities of the band grew to such a point that Bishop Rowe and others organized a vigilance committee, which was sent after the gang. The band and others were driven out of the country.

Bishop Rowe said his winter trips take him two thousand miles into the interior. On snowshoes, in company with an Indian guide, he follows a dog sled, across the country where there are no trails, guided only by a compass and the stars. He has crossed the Yukon, the Klondike valleys and over snowed mountains to the remote camps of Indians and hunters.

His narrowest escape occurred the winter before last, when he was

caught in a blizzard on the banks of the Yukon river, with the temperature 50 degrees below zero. "We succeeded in making the shelter of a mountain side," the Bishop said, "but we could not be here to tell of it. I unleashed the dogs and they burrowed into the snow. An Eskimo dog, however, actively what to do under such circumstances and we did likewise. For three days we lay buried in the snow while the blizzard raged overhead. "After the fury of the storm had abated, we were bewildered and covered the dogs. They had slept through it all. A short distance off we found a white man, huddled in furs, but frozen to death. There, on the snow-covered wastes, I read his funeral service and buried him in a grave of snow, the rainbow's end of many another gold seeker. Pushing on, they ended their trip at Point Barrow, where they met Steinbohn's men.

One fine spring day, on another trip, Bishop Rowe came upon what appeared to be a wild man standing on the banks of a creek. "I followed him," he said, "and I wondered what he could be. He was a white man, I found him to be only another prospector. He apologized for having no more than flour and sugar, but to offer, upon which he had existed through the previous winter, but declared that he did not intend to stay in the country.

"At last twenty-five such fellows wander out of the interior, every year, and the decision, that they are rich. I have heard them come in, poor mental wrecks, shouting that they are richer than Croesus. Bishop Rowe said three of his women mission workers lost their minds in the interior camps during the last year. He attributes such mental lapses to loneliness.

Provisions for his trip consist of beans and bacon, and he gets dried fish from the Indians, and whale meat from the Eskimos. It is the roughest kind of food. He takes news of the world and reading matter for distribution for news, the first thing asked for by prospectors, Indian and even Eskimo.

The Limit of Big Gun Power

Wonderful Delicacy in Mounting and Operating Guns That Weigh Over 100 Tons Each

Naval gossip at Washington has a story that battleships are being built in Great Britain to mount guns of 18-inch calibre. The biggest naval guns in the world are the 16-inch guns of the Queen Elizabeth class, and they are an enormous increase over the 12-inch guns of the previous class. Naval architects could probably take care of the designing of ships to mount 18-inch guns; though the task to the ship as a pair, or a broadside of 18-inch guns being built, would set up very heavy internal strains. The battleship would have to be built strong enough to hold up the pressure of the guns, or a volcanic eruption, inside.

The mechanical difficulties of mounting 18-inch barrels 18 inches in the bore, perhaps 70 feet long and weighing well over 100 tons each, would be many. It is hard to imagine such long steel barrels so delicately mounted as to be trained and elevated and deflected with the precision and smoothness of the hands of a watch! But how much more remarkable to have the monster barrels so nicely balanced in cradles and coupled up to recoil cylinders and running-out springs, that when they jump back—perhaps seven or eight feet, at lightning speed in recoil—as the shell tearing with volcanic energy out of the muzzle, the barrels would be under complete control. The result has to be taken up almost as smoothly as the running of a piston in an engine cylinder, and the barrels returned to their original places, ready for firing the next round without deviation.

The gun mounting designers would also be faced with the task of rapidly delivering 3,000-pound shells below, to the gun turrets. The 3,000-pounders could hardly be whisked up and slapped into the breech with the briskness of 18-pounder shells. But perhaps the big problem confronting ordnance designers in getting out the monster guns would be in the barrel itself. There is a limit to the toughness of steel. The shells would be subject on the inner lining of an 18-inch gun after several huge charges of the propelling explosives had been fired.

So long ago as 1871, writes the Ottawa Citizen, leading English authorities on the subject of Sir Andrew Noble and Sir F. A. Abel, calculated that the tension of fired gunpowder would be sufficient to burst a barrel of 40 tons to the square inch. There is no text book to tell what pressure is set up by the explosives fired in this age of monster guns. It is known, approximately, to only the makers of the barrel of armament. The metallurgists have made great strides in the improvement of steel. Can they keep up with the demands of the ordnance designers and the ballistic engineers? The life of the present 15-inch is short; would the rumored 18-inch guns last, say, 100 rounds of 3,000-pound shells? Or would the inner lining of the big gun barrel be so eroded as to allow the explosive gases to escape past the shell and thus destroy the range of the gun? Rumor at Washington does not say.

Byron: They say in some countries they eat garfish. Egbert: Great guns! Think of getting the neck-Yonkers Statesman.

Boy Scout Notes

World-Wide Work in Fostering Better Understanding Between All Countries

The Headquarters Gazette, the official organ of the Boy Scout Movement in England, tells how Boy Scouts may render a distinct service not only in defeating the enemy, but in helping Great Britain to overcome crisis, material weakness, and in fostering a better mutual understanding between all countries.

After referring to the fact that the war has awakened England to a realization that she must organize her trade to meet every demand from the different corners of the earth if she wishes to be on a level footing with Germany, the writer says: "Our business in the Scouts, then, is to awaken the rising generation to their future responsibilities, to keep them out of the groove which they had fallen into, and to encourage among them the development of individual initiative, initiative, technical knowledge, skill, honesty in dealing, knowledge of foreign languages and foreign customs, tact, foresight, and physical health to give the requisite energy and endurance, not merely to defeat our foes, but to improve the standard of our output of peaceful industry."

Then calling attention to the immediate necessity of developing and holding the goodwill and friendship of all neutral nations, the writer again finds work for Boy Scouts: "We have brother Scouts in all the countries," he says, "the rulers, the thinkers and workers of the near future. Let us link ourselves all closer with them. We have a big possibility in our hands if we can encourage our boys to keep up a constant intercourse as brother Scouts with those of foreign countries, in order to bring about a better mutual understanding by telling them of our aims in the war; of the brave doings of our men; and of what they are suffering to uphold the ideal of honor and justice for other nations."

In a letter to the Manchester Guardian, His Lordship Bishop of London, Dean of the Anglican Church in Manchester, England, tells why the Boy Scout movement is so important. "The Boy Scout movement," he says, "commends itself to me as a physical, moral and spiritual training. For in a day when the deterioration of physique is a grave and growing evil, particularly in the slums of large cities, it demands of all its members constant healthy physical exercise. Not only so, but co-operation; it teaches boys to receive and obey orders with a new significance. But the supreme value, perhaps, of the Boy Scout movement is that under it every boy must every day render some service to somebody else; he must be a comrade or a stranger out of the mire; he must act in the true spirit of the Scout motto."

The result is that the Boy Scouts become good patriots, and as there is no regard to creed or color, they well one of another, and try to minimize instead of aggravating the differences which part them.

There is nothing so democratic as a uniform, and with all its Wild West pretensions, the Boy Scout costume is a uniform. Dress is the greatest of caste barriers. The Scouts' organization has drawn in a very wide range of classes. In many some Boy Scouts are poor and badly dressed, others well-to-do and well dressed, but on Saturday in uniform they are all dressed alike. Their uniform symbolizes a fraternity in which all are equal.

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"My Dear Lieutenant,—How your letter cheered and comforted me. Just to hear from someone who knew my faithful boy, who had lately seen him, was a great relief. I am the greater because Kiffin was just the boy he was. But I am not rebellious. Just to hear from you, and last May with the American esquadron he wrote these words, his last letter referred to the fact that I was fighting for France alone, but for the cause of all humanity, the greatest of all causes. So my boy is gone, but he leaves a beautiful memory."

An old negro was charged in a West Indian Police Court with chicken-stealing, and the magistrate said: "Where's your lawyer?" "Ain't got none, sah." "But you ought to have one," returned the court. "I'll assign one to defend you." "No sah, no sah, please don't do dat," begged the defendant. "Why not?" persisted the magistrate. "It won't cost you anything. Why don't you want a lawyer?" "Well, Ah'll tell yo' sah," said the old man confidentially. "Ah wants ter cally dem chickens marse."

Steer Feeding in

Winter Profitable

Winter Fed Steers Brought a Good Profit to One Farmer

One Saskatchewan farmer writing in the Farmer's Advocate, Winnipeg, says a great deal depends on the type of steer and also the system of farming practised. He says: "In a great many districts we find that stock raising must be practiced to get the most out of the farm. In our own case about one-third of the farm is waste land and to utilize it we have a herd of Shorthorn cattle, a few cows of which we milk regularly. Naturally every year we have 10 or 20 steers to put on the market. At one time I shipped these in the fall and took whatever I could get for them. Of late years, however, I have been marketing them in the spring, and though there is considerably more work entailed I have noticed that it more than pays. For instance, last year I had 15 steers weighing around 1,000 pounds, which would have brought approximately \$7 or \$8 after deducting expenses. However, we held them through the winter, feeding them green cut oats, and to improve the standard of our output of peaceful industry."

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Germans Hiding Their Gold

There are thousands of Germans who are hoarding 10 and 20 mark gold pieces in stockings and cupboards, rather than give them to the Imperial Bank in exchange for paper. It is officially announced that any gold coin still in hiding by January 1, 1917, will lose its legal tender value, and the hope is expressed that hoarders will take the hint. The Imperial Treasury intends to "remin" the existing gold circulation, substituting for the present currency new coins emblematic of the present "great national" emergency. Artists have been entrusted with the task of devising a suitable design, which is to be "essentially different" from the present gold pieces, which bear the head of the Kaiser.

"Where is the new recruit?" "Well, sir, since he went, an hour or two ago, to sew on a button with gunpoint, no one seems to have seen anything of him."

At Registration: Where were you born? Maiden: Nebraska. Clerk: What part? Maiden: All of me, of course.

Scout Who is Doing His Bit

Tuesday, January 19: I—and I slept together in this "bungalow." We were warm and comfortable (sleeping six hours at a stretch and two hours as an afterthought). The bungalows were filthy, but we have now made them quite decent. They are old railway carriages well fitted up inside but for beds. Last night H— had a sort of cold, a fair and I had the table, but I put all the new overcoats (which, by the way, are quite military and very fine) on the table and thus made a very soft bed. We now sleep four in each bungalow.

The coastguard station and houses are a good twenty minutes' walk from the lookout box. We are quite isolated here except for the two bungalows in which our chaps live. We are not allowed to leave our enclosures as we are liable to be shot all the coast is entrenched and the sentries are quite strict. We are, however, relieved the monotony by a cheery "Good night" or "Here again," and the sentries are of the country people is very funny, and we are known as "scouts." The weather is perfect and we are all happy.

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen

The Pen that is Always Ready to Write

Waterman's Ideal fulfills every requirement of a sensible and serviceable Christmas remembrance. The universal standard pen. To suit every hand. Have you one of your own? Fully guaranteed. Folder on request.

SOLD AT THE BEST STORES

L. E. Waterman Company, Limited, Montreal

\$2.50 to \$15.00

"I wonder," remarked Mrs. Brown, as she put down her paper, "what they'll do with the Kaiser when the war's over? I suppose they'll take him away from him and make him look for another job."

"A diver?" "Why?" asked Mrs. Brown. "That's what he'll do with his feet now and again," was the reply.

The Silver Lining

Pale, but nevertheless smiling contentedly, Mrs. Levinson entered her room. Taking the paper from her before the desk, she said: "I've had another accident, Mr. Berg. Last night I slipped on the sidewalk near town and got hurt. The doctor says I ought to have damages."

"Now, Mrs. Levinson," exclaimed the lawyer, "isn't this the third accident within a month?" "That's what he's saying," replied she proudly, "ain't I lucky?"—Youth's Companion.

The Modern Scourge

And How to Meet it.

The speed at which we live, the hustle now so necessary for success have unfortunately a very adverse effect on the nervous and digestive systems of Canadians. The baneful results, increased lately to an alarming degree, often lay the seeds of more deadly trouble, but it will be satisfactory to learn of the ever-increasing popularity in the Dominion, of the Great British Remedy, Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

Dr. Ramsay College, of the City of Dublin, a man of high eminence in the scientific world, says:—"I have great pleasure in expressing my satisfaction as to the curative effect of Dr. Cassell's Tablets in cases of nerve troubles. From several cases which have lately come under my notice I am able to form the opinion that Dr. Cassell's Tablets constitute a safe and reliable family remedy, and appear to be specially effective for nerve and bodily weakness, and of great value in the treatment of the Nervous, Digestive, and Circulatory Systems in old or young. They are the recognised modern home remedy for Dyspepsia, Nervous Breakdown, Stomach Catarrh, Kidney Disease, Nerve and Spinal Paralysis, Infantile Paralysis, Rickets, St. Vitus Dance, Anæmia, Sleeplessness, Brain Fog, Headache, Palpitation, Wasting Diseases, Vital Exhaustion, Loss of Flesh, and Premature Decay. Specially valuable for Nursing Mothers and during the Critical Periods of Life.

Druggists and Dealers throughout Canada sell Dr. Cassell's Tablets. If not procurable in your city send to the sole agents, Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 110, McCord Street, Toronto; 1 tube 30 cents, 6 tubes for the price of five.

Sole Proprietors:—Dr. Cassell & Co., Ltd., Manchester, Eng.

GET A FREE SAMPLE

Send your name and address on a card for a free sample of Dr. Cassell's Tablets to Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 110, McCord Street, Toronto. Sample will be mailed you free of charge.

Britain's Greatest Remedy

The advertisement is divided into two main sections. On the left is a cylindrical can of 'ROYAL FAST CAKES'. The can has a dark label with 'ROYAL' in large, bold, serif letters, and 'FAST CAKES' below it in a similar font. A small circular logo with a crown is positioned between the two text elements. At the bottom of the can, it says 'E.W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED', 'TORONTO, ONT.', and 'MONTREAL'. On the right is a large rectangular text box with a decorative border. At the top of this box, the words 'ROYAL YEAST' are written in very large, bold, serif capital letters. Below this, a paragraph of text reads: 'Has been Canada's favorite yeast for over a quarter of a century. Bread baked with Royal Yeast will keep fresh and moist longer than that made with any other, so that a full week's supply can easily be made at one baking, and the loaf will be just as good as the first.' Below the paragraph, the words 'MADE IN CANADA' are printed in a smaller, bold, serif font. At the bottom of the text box, the company name 'E.W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED' is written in a bold, serif font, followed by 'WHOLESALE TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL' in a smaller, all-caps, sans-serif font.

ROYAL
FAST CAKES
E.W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.
MONTREAL

ROYAL YEAST

Has been Canada's favorite yeast for over a quarter of a century. Bread baked with Royal Yeast will keep fresh and moist longer than that made with any other, so that a full week's supply can easily be made at one baking, and the loaf will be just as good as the first.

MADE IN CANADA

E.W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED
WHOLESALE TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

James Richardson & Sons, Limited
GRAIN MERCHANTS
Western Offices - - - Winnipeg, Calgary, Saskatoon
Specialists in the handling of farmers' shipments. Write, wire or call your nearest office for quotations.
Bill your care "NOTIFY JAMES RICHARDSON & SONS, LIMITED," to insure careful checking of grades. Liberal advances on bills of lading. Quick adjustments guaranteed accompanied by Government Certificates of grade and weight.
You will profit by sending us samples and obtaining our advice as to best destination before shipping. Grain, particularly Spring, Oats and Rye.
LICENSED AND BONDED **Established 1857**

RANDALL, **G**EE & **M**ITCHELL, **L**TD.
ELIABLE GRAIN MERCHANTS

470 Grain Exchange

WE GET RESULTS THAT SATISFY.

Write for market information.

MINNEAPOLIS WINNIPEG DULUTH

HOME AND MOTHER

Words that evoke the tenderest sentiments of the human heart. Mother is the most beautiful word in the language. We think of Mother as the center of the household, the sleepless nights and the anxious moments that mother endured to bring us to Manhood and Womanhood, shouldn't we give greater thought to the comforts of father and mother when we grow from boys and girls to men and women?

We, as host-keepers, in the interest of the future prosperity of our investment, should consider the thought to the creature comforts of all our guests.

And when you feel like giving father and mother a trip at any time, advise them, if they are in Toronto, to stay at the

<p>WALKER HOUSE The House of Plenty FRONT AND YORK STREETS</p>	OR	<p>HOTEL CARLS-RITE The House of Comfort FRONT AND SIMCOE STREETS</p>
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Both our hotels enjoy reputations second to none for comfort, cleanliness, a healthy moral atmosphere, and rates that are extremely reasonable—American or European Plan.

WRIGHT & CARROLL, Proprietors, Toronto's Famous Hotels, TORONTO, ONT.

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL

TORONTO

American Plan—\$3.50 and up; \$4.00 with bath

ONE of the largest and most comfortable hotels in the Dominion, strictly first-class. The Queen's is well known. 600 rooms, 150 en suite with bath; long distance telephone in every room; elegantly furnished throughout; cuisine and service of the highest order of excellence. Is within easy reach of all city stations, theatre and shopping districts. Hotel coaches meet all trains.

McGAW & WINNETT

Both Thrift and Patriotism Point to Rubbers!

THE INTERNATIONAL Coal and Coke Company, Ltd.

Operates the

DENISON COLLIERIES AT COLEMAN, ALBERTA.

Mines High Grade Steam
and Coking Coal.
Manufacturers of the Best
Coke on the Market.

MAKE MONEY EASY

If you would do so, invest in town
lots in the most substantially found-
ed and best business community in
The Crows' Nest Pass

THAT PLACE IS COLEMAN.

Write to or apply at the head office of

THE INTERNATIONAL
Coal and Coke Company, Ltd.
At Coleman, Alberta.

WEST CANADIAN COLLIERIES LIMITED

"GREENHILL" COAL

High Grade Domestic Lump \$4.75 Delivered
Steam \$3.75 Delivered

See all Local Delivery Concerns

We deliver coal to employees only.

BLAIRMORE - - ALTA.

OPPORTUNITY

Why not take advantage of the coming winter months to acquire a good
Business Education. Whether you wish to fit yourself to occupy an office
position, or simply to gain a knowledge which will enable you to keep more
accurate record of your own business, we have a Course to meet your re-
quirements.

Write us by return mail and we will send full particulars

Students may enter at once or any time.

New Year's Term opens January 2, 1917.

CARBUTT BUSINESS COLLEGE
411 8th Street South, Lethbridge, Alta.

W. G. Fraser

Contractor

Plastering, Kalsomining,
Painting, Paper HangingSilvage-Tripmed "Empire" Wall
Paper in stock.Estimates given.
First-class Mechanics supplied
for all work.Prompt Service. Moderate Rates.
Houses to Rent—in Frank—\$10 and up
Light and water in.

Phone 62



Blairmore Lodge, No. 68, meets in Union
Hall, 880 Victoria St., every Tuesday at
8 p.m. Visiting brethren welcome.
Wm. Evans, S. G. A. MODERATOR, W. G. F.

CROWN NEST EXCAVATION NO. 8
Meets in the I.O.O.F. Hall every
second and third Wednesday
J. C. Gregg, C.P. W. J. Bartlett, R.S.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Winter Excursions 1916

To The East

On sale daily during December. Final
return limit 3 months from date of issue.

To The West

On sale December 4 to 9, 1916, Janu-
ary 8 to 13, February 5 to 10, 1917, in-
clusive. Final return limit April 30, 1917.

To The Old Country

With Atlantic Steamship Tickets, five
months final return limit. On sale dur-
ing December.Full information and tickets from any
C. P. Agent, orR. DAWSON,
District Passenger Agent, Calgary.

S. J. Sargent returned last week
from a business visit to Cal-
gary.

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

Office of Publication
Blairmore, Alberta.
Subscriptions to all parts of the Dominion
\$2.00 per annum. Foreign subscription
\$2.50. Payable in advance.
Business hours, 10c. per line.
Legal notices 10c. per line for first inser-
tion; 10c. per line for each
subsequent insertion.
Display Advertising Rates on Application.
W. J. BARTLETT, Proprietor.

Blairmore, Alta., Fri. Dec. 22, 1916

A Red Cross Edition

A novel scheme has been adopted by the Advocate, published at Vulcan, Alberta, whereby the issue of the second week in January is to be edited and published by the ladies of the Red Cross Society. In order to increase local interest in the great work being done by the Red Cross Society, the Enterprise is willing to allow the use of its columns to the several branches of the Red Cross Society in the Crows' Nest Pass, if they are willing to take up the editorial pen for the week ending January the 13th. Whatever special advertising they can secure for that issue, the proceeds will go to the funds of the Red Cross. We undertake to set the type and make up, print and mail the issue. There is an opportunity for those interested in the work of the Red Cross Society to get busy. This offer is given on condition that we are notified of their willingness to take up the problem not later than Wednesday, January 2nd.

Voicing the sentiments expressed by our friend, The Advocate, "During the second week in January, 1917, the editorial desk which we have embraced with so much fervor for the past five or six years, will pass under fairer and less ink-stained claws, and the haze of tobacco smoke which has (not) wreathed upward from the bowl of our time-worn briar to blacken the rafters of ours it must will cease, albeit there may be an occasional cloud emitted from the composing room that will find its way into the office. The innocent cat for copy will fall on more delicate and untrained ears, and to this end the staff is at present revising its vocabulary with a view to meeting the new and unexpected conditions of laboring under a chief to whom the jargon of the print-shop is as slang and as anathema thing. Even the indispensable "eyell" will be gently but firmly repressed, and Plutarch will rise from the ashes of his former self something as nearly representing a cherub in a linen collar as is consistent with humanity that has rubbed shoulders with the work of a country publication, and from him through the editor, that worn but worthy individual, who, so gossip says, does nothing the life-long day but use his massive (?) brain and pen to teach the world how to live better, reform and assert reasonableness, in the form of women, will sweep gently, but irresistibly."

Our abridgement is voluntarily, but not permanent. For one week, commencing Monday, January the 8th, this paper is offered to be edited and managed by the Sisters of Mercy, the ladies of the Red Cross Society. They will do everything except the mechanical portion of the work.

In addition to giving the Red Cross the gross returns for new and extra advertising for that week, we will allow 50% of all monies collected for subscriptions during that period.

Frank Happenings

Mrs. Blinston and daughter, of
Burmia, are spending a few days
with friends in Frank.

Quite a number of Blairmore and
Frank hockey stars are practicing
for the proposed Christmas day
game.

Capt. and Mrs. Olsen, of the
Sanatorium, gave an interesting
musical programme at the Mission
hall on Sunday night.

Messrs. Boudreau and Moore at-
tended the Social Club meeting at
Blairmore last night, and report
having come away considerably
"wised up."

About two weeks ago the Co-
operative store here was broken
into and a quantity of goods stolen.
The matter was placed in the
hands of Const. Uffelman, of the
local detachment of the R.N.W.M.P. Suspicion rested upon a party
who had moved out to Fernie and
an arrest was made. The accused
came up for preliminary hearing
at Frank and has been sent down
to Macleod to await summary
trial.

Several are known to be dead in
a mine explosion which occurred
at Pittsburg, Kansas, on December
the 12th.

Cowley Happenings

Miss Agnes McEwen has returned
home for a few holidays.

Harry Gunn, of Brocket, was a
Cowley visitor on Saturday.

George Heale, of Mayeroff, was a
Cowley visitor on Tuesday last.

Fred Link, of Beaver Mines, was a
business visitor to town on Sat-
urday.

Mrs. J. A. Edwards left on Thurs-
day for a visit to her old home in
Missouri.

Herbert Stontenberg and wife
have gone to visit friends at Mis-
sion City, B.C.

Mrs. V. S. Miller has returned
from Spokane. She is much im-
proved in health.

A Christmas entertainment will
take place at the Tennessee school-
house on the 22nd.

The U.F.A. annual meeting took
place on Saturday afternoon, when
new officers were elected.

Herbert Andrews left Tuesday
evening to spend the winter with
his family at Coldwater, Ontario.

Mr. Hewitt has at last got his
threshing machine rigged up and
has started out to thresh this
week.

Mrs. Dodson and two children
have moved into town that the
children may have better access to
school.

Mr. Swinner, of Guilford, Mon-
tana, who was a recent visitor to
these parts, reports extra heavy
crops in his locality.

J. L. Weddle has exchanged his
ranch on the North Fork for a farm
at Tonasket, Washington. He left
on Friday night for his new home.

Again there is talk of starting a
d-lating society. This we feel sure
would be a good thing, and we hope
it will get further than talk this
time.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Robinson
have gone to New-Brunswick for a
visit. Mr. Robinson says that he
has not seen his old home for thirty
years.

Master Joe Heaton, son of George
Heaton, Mayoroff, has returned
home for the Christmas holidays.
He has been attending school in
Victoria, B.C.

Ralph Velich attended the win-
ter fair at Calgary and returned
with two carloads of stock. J. A.
Edwards also purchased several
head of stock.

The annual meeting of the Wo-
men's Institute took place in the
Masonic hall on Saturday after-
noon. New officers were elected
for the ensuing year.

Mrs. J. Rhodes' illness was more
serious than expected. She was
removed from the Plincher Creek
hospital to a Lethbridge hospital
on Wednesday night. Mr. Rhodes
was called to Lethbridge on Sun-
day night.

A very pretty wedding was so-
lemnized at the Pro-Cathedral, Cal-
gary, on Thursday night at 8:30
by the Rev. Dean Paget, when Miss
Dixie MacMillan, only daughter
of Mr. and Mrs. H. MacMillan, of
Cowley, Alta., was united in mar-
riage to Mr. George H. Van Allan,
barrister, of Edmonton.

The death of Alex. Guitard, an
old timer, occurred on Sunday
morning last. Mr. Guitard lived
as far out in the hills that scarcely
anyone knew of his illness, thus
making his death a distinct sur-
prise. His jovial nature had
always drawn him many friends.
He will be greatly missed by all
who knew him. He leaves to
mourn his death, his wife; one
daughter, Mrs. Douglas, of May-
croft; one son, Sidney, at home;
and one adopted daughter, Ruth
Gillingham.

At the regular meeting of the
local committee of the Patriotic
Fund, held on Monday night last,
it was decided to hold the annual
meeting on January the 8th, at
which time the report of the secre-
tary treasurer will be submitted.

Bellevue Happenings

James Radford has purchased a
house at the riverside.

Mr. and Mrs. James Taylor were
visitors here this week.

James Callan spent the past
week in Calgary on business.

Harry Davidson and wife were
in from South Fork this week.

Mrs. J. L. MacDonald, of Frank,
was visiting here during the week.

Mrs. Joseph Morgan was in from
the South Fork this week on busi-
ness.

Mrs. Hugh Hutton and Miss E.
Lee spent Sunday with friends at
Frank.

E. W. Christie has been confined
to his home the past week through
illness.

Miss Peggie Petrie is visiting her
sister, Mrs. F. Wolstenholme, for a
few days.

Capt. T. M. Barnett, who spent a
few days here, left for Lethbridge
on Saturday last.

Haddad Bros. report a rushing
trade the past week, as a result of
special advertising.

Mrs. B. Niven, of Frank, was
visiting her daughter, Mrs. E. C.
Macdonald, here this week.

Mrs. Joseph Fitzpatrick left this
week for Victoria, B.C., where she
intends staying for some time.

Oscar Gasse, who has spent some
time in the north country, has re-
turned to spend Christmas with
his family.

Mrs. Barlass wishes to thank all
those who helped to make the con-
cert such a success, and especially
Mrs. Hallworth for the loan of the
piano and Mr. E. Atkinson for his
services at the piano.

An emergency meeting of the
local I.O.O.F. lodge is called to
take place on Tuesday night next,
when the third degree will be con-
ferred on a number of candidates.
There will be no meeting on Mon-
day night, on account of it being a
holiday.

A very nice concert was given in
the Workers' Hall on Friday evening, last,
when a company of girls who have
been trained by Mrs. Barlass, assisted by an
orchestra, presented a mixed programme
of choruses, dances, and duets.
Followed in the second part by a Russian
representing, Britannia and the
Allies. The conception of the
whole concert was splendid, and in
nearly every instance the reproduction
was beyond criticism, and any item
that appears to have been less good, the
reason in the fact that the performers
were suffering from the epidemic of colds
that is going the rounds.

It is not always best to make special
mention of artists in such a concert,
but we think that Miss Annie Cawthorne
showed splendid talent, and performed
her parts well, especially in "Jones of
the Lancers." Miss Hoar took the part
of Britannia on short notice and did the
parts well. The programme was as fol-
lows, and is worthy of reproduction, and
it is hoped that Mrs. Barlass will be
persuaded to give it again in the near future.

PROGRAMME

1. Overture.
2. Chorale—Sleighing Song.
3. Quartette—Kilkenny Cats. Miss E. Cole, G. Hallworth, Q. Williams, N. Jordan.
4. Tambourine Dance. Misses M. Davidson, O. Goodwin, F. Hallworth, A. Cawthorne.
5. Recitation. Miss N. Jordan.
6. Dutch Duet. Misses A. Cawthorne, O. Goodwin.
7. Irish Jig. Misses W. Cawthorne, Q. Williams, M. Hallworth, G. Hallworth.
8. Japanese Song. Miss F. Hallworth.
9. Recitation. Miss W. Cawthorne.
10. Club Drill. Misses M. Davidson, O. Goodwin, F. Hallworth, W. Cawthorne.
11. Song—Jones of the Lancers. Miss A. Cawthorne.
12. Chorus.

INTERVAL

1. Britannia and Her Allies.
2. Chorale—Mighty Britannia.
3. Patriotic Dance. Misses A. Cawthorne, O. Goodwin.
4. Chorus—O Canada.
5. Chorus—Glorious is India.
6. Song—Africa. Miss A. Cawthorne.
7. Chorus—From the East and the West.
8. Chorus—Hornpipe. Misses W. Cawthorne, Q. Williams, G. Hallworth, N. Jordan.
9. Anthem of the Allies.
10. Song—We are Allied. Miss Q. Williams.
11. Chorus—Keep the Home Fires Burning.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Local and General

W. Shaw leaves for Calgary to-
night to spend Christmas with his
family.

Miss V. Ayling will leave to-
night to spend Christmas with
friends at Carleton.

To prevent motion picture
theatre fire, a new automatic
electrical device seals the film box and
prevents the flames from spreading
should the film ignite.

In the effort to suppress the anti-
masonic movement, many British mer-
chant ships are being armed with
guns of high caliber so that the
odds against them shall be in-
creased. In this connection it is re-
called that the agitation for sterner
measures that led to the down-
fall of the Archibald ministry called
for adequate measures to curb the
U-boats.

M. Kohl, arrested for the murder
of J. H. Allen, Austrian pedlar at
New Norway, has confessed to the
R.N.W.M.P. at Carleton that he
committed the crime. The motive
was robbery, the victim having
\$1,000 worth of stock which he was
peddling over the country. The
body was horribly mutilated, the
head being found at one point and
the feet at another.

For men who have to work un-
der automobiles there has been in-
vented a curved steel plate, mount-
ed on casters and with a comfort-
able head rest to support them.
Car owners in the Pass will likely
add to the outfit a number of
sheets and blankets and an alarm
clock to wake them when there is
danger of being run over by other
vehicles.

Salesmen Wanted

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HYBRID APPLIES, NATIVE PLUMS, RUS-
SIAN CRABAPPLES, SWEET PEACHES,
POTATOES, SWEETENED AND BOTTLED
FRUIT, HARDY ORNAMENTAL STOCK.
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The Fruit Specialists
(Established 1877)
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STENOGRAPHIC CANADIAN NORTH WEST LAND REGULATIONS

THE sale of land of a family, or any male over
21 years old, may homestead a quarter
section of available Dominion land in Manitoba,
Saskatchewan or the Northwest. The applicant must
appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency
of his home or the District Office. Entry by proxy
may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency
but not Sub-Agent's Office in Manitoba.
The homestead residence upon and culti-
vation of the land must be in accordance with the
homestead laws of the Dominion. A homestead
owner may live within also miles of his
homestead for a term of at least 30 years
without loss of his homestead. Pre-emption patent
may be obtained on such homesteaded land.
A homestead may be subdivided for settlement
under certain conditions.
In certain districts a homesteadier in good
standing may acquire a quarter-section alone.
Duties:—The homesteadier must reside on the
land for a term of at least 30 years or
years after earning his homestead patent; also a
Duties:—Must make one month in each of
three years, cultivate 20 acres and erect a
house worth \$20.
W. W. FORB, C.M.A.
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior,
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this ad-
vertisement will not be paid for—\$400.

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Hillcrest - Alberta

Mammoth Unreserved Auction Sale

200 HEAD 200
SHORTHORNS
AND
WHITE FACES

Heifers and Cows, coming two and three years old and up. There are also some good feeding Steers and Good Milch Cows in the bunch.

The Sale will be held at the

Pincher Station Stock Yards
Wednesday, December 27th, '16

J. H. Frankel

The following Pictures have been booked by the Manager of the Blairmore Opera House and the Bellevue Lyric Theatre and will be shown on dates to be announced later:

"Britain Prepared"
"Battle of the Somme"
"The Murder of Nurse Cavell"
"Cabiria"
"Hypocrites"

Local and General

It's some years since the Allies enjoyed so much Turkey at the Festive Season.

W. Green and Mrs. A. Borwick, of Lundbreck, are up to spend Christmas with friends in Blairmore.

TO LET—The use of one or two horses for the winter for their keeping—The Rocky Mountain Cement Co.

J. D. Russell, of the local branch of the Union Bank, left last night to spend a brief holiday with friends at Airdrie and Calgary.

The Blairmore school board has accepted the application of Miss Fulton, of Foremost, as teacher of the primary department for 1917.

The marriage of Miss Coryl Knight, formerly of Lundbreck, to George David Misener, of Edmonton, takes place at Knox church, Lethbridge, at 2 p.m. on Christmas Day.

The local school closes today for the Christmas holidays. Misses Fulton, Darsch and Foster will spend the holidays at Cowley, Calgary, and Anzac, respectively.

Mr. Stutchbury when in Lethbridge last week remarked that the moving picture equipment, provided for the returned soldiers' hospital at Frank by the Lethbridge L.O.D.E., is the only one of the kind in Canada. Our Daughters of the Empire have been in the forefront of patriotic movements ever since the war commenced and we believe, held also the first tag day after war. was declared. They have done magnificent work and our soldier boys appreciate their many thoughtful deeds.—Lethbridge Herald.

The Christmas entertainment of the combined Sunday schools was held in the opera house on Tuesday evening, when about two hundred children, together with a large number of adults attended. Supper was served from 5 to 9 p.m. A special feature of the evening was the presentation of a parcel of good things to every child by Santa Claus (nee Dad Beach), who also made a present of a beautiful watch to the first young lady under forty who would succeed in kissing him. The winner on this occasion happened to be little Dorothy Willets, of the Alberta hotel, aged about six years. The opera house was kindly given free for this entertainment, and those in charge feel most grateful to the management for their kind offer. During the evening Mr. Johnston put on several reels of pictures suitable to the occasion, which elicited roars of laughter and applause from the children.

Local and General

The Russians have halted the flu advance through Roumania and thus protected the retreating Roumanians.

The Oddfellows' block at Lethbridge was damaged by fire and water on Thursday morning last to the extent of about \$6,500.

The third convention of the Alberta Federation of Labor will convene in the city of Edmonton on Monday morning, January 15th, 1917.

For one day in 1916 ninety per cent of the children of Blairmore were members of either the Baptist or Presbyterian Sunday schools.

We have to thank Messrs. Crystal Dairy, Blairmore Trading Co., J. Handley, R. Smallwood and the Union Bank of Canada for 1917 Calendars.

Owing to pressure of business The Enterprise will not be able to fall in line with the many other Alberta weeklies who are taking a week off.

Owing to lack of quorum, there was no council meeting on Thursday night last, but the regular meeting will be held on Thursday night next.

Lord Northcliffe's circulation of the London Daily Mail now totals 1,200,000 per day, which paper is all manufactured from Newfoundland timber.

The new rink being arranged by Manager Charbonnier, of the W.C. Co. on the west townsite, will likely be ready for use about the end of this month.

Lloyds' shipping agency announced that the Belgian steamer Keler and the Norwegian steamer Meteor have been reported sunk and their crews landed.

A supplementary estimate issued recently provides for an additional 1,000,000 men of all ranks for the army service during the present fiscal year. The original estimate was for 4,000,000 men.

General Joffre handed over command of the French armies of the north and northeast on Monday morning to General Robert George Nivelle, recently appointed commander-in-chief of the armies.

Damage to the extent of about \$325,000 was done by a fire which swept the greater portion of Summerside, Prince Edward Island, on December the 13th—an unlucky day for Summerside.

The death of Mrs. S. Thornley, of Pincher Creek, occurred at Calgary on December 11th. Mrs. Thornley leaves, besides her husband, two daughters and three sons, Seth with the 13th, Joseph with the 12nd and James at Pincher Creek. Funeral took place at Pincher Creek on Thursday of last week.

The French battleship Suffren, which left port on November 24, has not been heard from since, and the minister of marine considers the vessel lost with all on board. The Suffren, which displaced 12,527 tons, was built at Brest and completed in 1903 at a cost of £1,195,564. The Suffren was 411 feet long, had a beam of 70 feet, and normally carried a crew of 615 men. The armament consisted of four 12-inch guns, ten 6.4-inch guns, and others of smaller caliber.

At a recent session of the Oddfellows' Sovereign Grand Lodge, in answer to the roll-call of States, the reports were verbally given by the various Representatives. When the Lone Star State was called a brawny specimen of Southern manhood stepped out into the aisle and with exceeding pride said "We represent the great State of Texas. The first white woman born in Texas is still living—she now has a population of over three millions." There was a pause of bewilderment for a moment, and then a voice from the gallery rang out clear and distinct: "Send that woman out to Wyoming. We need her."

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3 Star do	2.85	14.50	25.00
Ducourt 3 Star do	2.00	9.00	15.00
Cotes Plymouth GIN	1.85	9.00	15.00
Ross' Irish Shoo	1.90	9.50	17.00
Gold Cross Geneva Red GIN	1.50	10.00	20.00
Dekuyper "	2.10	11.00	24.00
Gordon's Dry GIN	1.75	8.50	15.00
Booth's or Board's Old Tom	1.75	8.10	15.00
E & J. Burke's Jamaica RUM	1.85	8.50	15.00
Thom & Cameron's Jamaica	1.75	8.00	14.50
J. Jameson's XXX Irish WHISKY	2.10	10.00	18.40
E & J. Burke's XXX Irish	1.90	9.00	17.00
C & W. Special Rye Whisky	1.65	7.50	13.50
Walker's Imperial Rye	1.65	7.25	11.75
Johnnie Walker's Scotch	2.15	10.00	18.50
Whyte & McKay's Scotch	2.00	9.75	18.00
Dewar's Special Scotch	2.00	9.75	18.00
Teacher's Highland Cream Scotch	2.00	10.50	18.50

Assorted cases and half cases supplied at rates quoted for case and half-case lots

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CANADA



NATIONAL SERVICE

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given under the authority of the "War Measures Act, 1914," that during the first week in January, 1917, an inventory will be made by the Post Office Authorities, of every male between the ages of sixteen and sixty-five, residing in Canada.

National Service Cards and addressed envelopes for their return to Ottawa have been placed in the hands of all Postmasters for distribution amongst the persons required to fill in such cards. Every male person of the prescribed ages is required to fill in and return a card enclosed in an envelope within ten days of its receipt.

Any person who fails to receive a card and envelope may obtain the same upon application to the nearest Postmaster.

R. B. BENNETT,

Director General.

Ottawa, 15th December, 1916.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

NATIONAL SERVICE WEEK : 1st to 7th JANUARY.

W. N. C. 1133

THE GREAT WAR USED BY THE GERMANS IN THE CAVE WAR IMMENSE NAVIGABLE CANAL IS ALSO UTILIZED

Caves Which Were Dug During the Religious Wars in France Centuries Ago Are Now Occupied by the German Armies, and Constitute a New Line of Defence

While the cave warfare, which has been adopted by the Germans as their latest style of defensive tactics, is being greatly facilitated at the southern extremity of the Franco-British offensive by the existence of caves dug by the Huguenots, it is being even more facilitated at the northern extremity of the "big push" by the existence of the entire underground caves, cellars and vaults dug by the Huguenots in the province of Saumur, both for refuge and for concealing their valuables, date back to the religious wars which were waged in France several centuries ago. The subterranean villages in the northern part of Picardy are of a more antique origin and go back to feudal times.

As a rule, they are dug into solid rock, and the Germans are generalists in this respect, but the reason for their existence was not only long ago known to the Germans, but long ago counted on by the German general staff as a definite means for clinging on to the soil.

There is every reason to believe that the series of underground villages in Picardy are the general staff of the Germans in constituting a new line of defence against the Franco-British drive, the entrance to the caves is entirely out of their three line trench defenses which they had regarded as unbreakable.

By a combination of circumstances, the immense navigable canal which was being dug in the north-east part of France when the war began, and which was to have been one of France's greatest inland waterways, skirts a ground which constitutes an additional asset to the Germans for their new line of defence, starting from the

The Edison of the Trenches French Electrician Is Given Croix de Guerre for Successful Invention

A young French soldier has been decorated with the Croix de Guerre because he rigged dictionaphones on the edge of a German trench near Fort Lavance in the Verdun theatre of war, by which he was able to warn his fellows of a number of gas attacks in time for preparation against them.

Out of odds and ends of the debris of war he fashioned the dictionaphone, the case of which was an empty 75's shell. Under cover of night he placed in the barbed wire entanglements of a first-line trench, running a wire back to his first-line trench, a ground connection carrying the "return" current. It worked, and then he made other dictionaphones and used an effective system of effectual espionage on a considerable length of German trench.

This same Frenchman, suffering with his fellow soldiers from the strain of not knowing just how long or seventy-two hours later how things were going on in the rest of the long battle line, was decorated with the Croix de Guerre for his wireless station by means of which he caught the daily communique from the Eiffel Tower and distributed it to the other soldiers about him.

George Kennedy Edin, in the November issue of the "Graphic" magazine, paints a graphic word picture of the effectiveness of the apparatus, which he says was used by "this young Edison of the trenches," who writes, "is the leader of a group of expert electricians assigned to one of the most difficult and dangerous jobs on the front. The laying of wires from the listening stations

to the switchboards further back of the lines, the wiring of underground trenches, and the constant vigilance over the soldier tending the earth and the constant vigilance over the wire cut by exploding shells, is his job."

Via Hudson Bay By Autumn, 1917

Newfoundlanders Expect Wheat to Be Shipped Thus by That Date

The belief that the export of wheat from Western Canada to Europe, by way of Hudson Bay, was first suggested in the autumn of 1917 was expressed by officers of the Newfoundland sealing service, who had been in the region returned from their last trip of the season to Port Nelson.

Their suggestion was the construction of a railway from Winnipeg to Port Nelson and the building of shipping terminals at the latter place, with the expectation that the start of the use of the new port would be made before the close of navigation next autumn.

Twenty-four boy farmers of California, who are making a tour of the United States for new ideas, have been sent royally received in Boston, where they were the trip by the 1,100 competitors in the University of California's annual crop-growing contest for high school and college clubs. On their journey across the continent they consumed 12,000 sheets of paper jotting down points of interest that they had studied.

Skinners: I have nothing but praise for the new minister.

Morton: So I noticed when the

BRITAIN'S FOREST SAVES WORLD FROM RG-RISE IN COSTS OF RUBBER

Financing and Fostering of Rubber Plantations in Her Colonies Now Proving a Boon to the Consumer in Keeping Prices Down

When the British Government some years ago began to take an active interest in fostering the rubber industry, and in practically cornering the rubber market, it is far from probable that wisdom shown in this connection was properly appreciated at the inception of the movement. It is now quite clear that had not this been done, rubber, in common with almost every commodity, would have been greatly increased in price, instead of which it is obtainable today at not only low prices, but at a price below the prices obtaining some time ago.

In 1893 Brazil was producing practically all of the world's supply of rubber. With commendable foresight Great Britain began to take an increasing interest in rubber products, and about that time took an interest in the establishment of plantations in her tropical colonies, so that when the motor industry and allied manufactures brought about a sharp demand for the product, Great Britain was prepared to meet the conditions. Today it is estimated that some 75 per cent of the world's supply of crude rubber is controlled by British interests.

While in 1910 the total production of rubber was about 75,000 tons, with the price at \$3 a ton, the production of rubber in 1916 was approximately 200,000 tons, with the price at \$1.50 a ton, and the production of rubber in 1917 was approximately 250,000 tons, with the price at \$1.25 a ton.

Helping the Russians

Captured Bohemians Volunteer to Help Russia in Munition Factories

According to the Bohemian National Alliance, the Bohemian soldiers captured by the Russians are helping the Russians in the munition factories and in the field. "Bohemians," says the report, "is the seat of the industry, and among the multitudes of captured Bohemians were thousands of machine-gunners, and other mechanics. Among the officers were numerous highly-trained engineers and chemists, graduates of the famous polytechnic of Prague and Brno. These men joyfully volunteered to work in Russia's newly established munition works, so that now fully 50,000 of them are engaged in the production of armaments and other war materiel to be used against the hated German forces. But the Bohemians did more than this. There is today in the process of formation a full army corps to consist of Bohemians and Slovaks; and equipment and it won't be many weeks before 50,000 men, former workers of Austria, will take the field under Russian standards."

Brings Great Gold Tales from Alaska

A Young Swedish Explorer Tells of Riches Found in the Arctic

Bringing a tale of a land where gold is more plentiful than it is in Alaska, Christian Leden, a young Swedish explorer, has returned to New York after three years spent in the north.

At the end of his trip, Leden has a story to tell of a land where gold is more plentiful than it is in Alaska. He has also returned with a number of gold-bearing quartz brought to him by the Eskimos, and he has also returned with a number of gold-bearing quartz brought to him by the Eskimos, and he has also returned with a number of gold-bearing quartz brought to him by the Eskimos.

Mr. Leden's explorations carried him over thousands of miles in the country northwest of Hudson Bay. He went alone, and he has returned with the natives. His outfit was shipped by boat to Port Churchill on Hudson Bay, which was the starting point of his travels.

Just where the gold and oil are, Mr. Leden does not say. The place where the gold is to be found he did not visit, because to have done so, he would have had to have a number of years in the far north. The territory was described to him by some Eskimos, who told him of a land where gold is more plentiful than it is in Alaska. He has also returned with a number of gold-bearing quartz brought to him by the Eskimos, and he has also returned with a number of gold-bearing quartz brought to him by the Eskimos.

Mr. Leden persuaded some of those journeying north to search out the place.

Sees Struggle for Principle

Unitarian Minister, Commanding the American Legion, Tells Why He Is Fighting

Lieut. Col. F. C. Bullock, of New York State, the only clergyman in command of a battalion of troops, is now in London, where, without donning his khaki, he has been given a United States flag. He is in command of one of the American Legion battalions raised in Canada, and attached to the Canadian forces. In the first 82 men recruited, twenty-five of the forty-eight states in the Union were represented.

In answer to a question why he joined the Canadian army as a commander, he said: "I hold it is wrong to tell another man to go out and shoot without any reason. The men who are fighting for the privilege of commanding, and more, come voluntarily. They realized, as I did, that this was a war of principles, not of nations, and that the United States was affected by the outcome just as much as the allies were."

"It was a question whether the mailed fist should rule civilization or whether the principles of the United States should prevail. But the sinking of the Lusitania was the casting of the die. Then I announced I had joined my flag, that it never again should be carried by the breezes until the country which had been so long my home had declared itself against such a damnable outrage."

"I then took a commission and combatant rank and helped to raise a battalion of Americans to fight. That one battalion grew into eight."

That the colonel with a satisfied smile, "I am the commander of the United States Legion, and I am a United States citizen. There is no more ignoble cry, unless it be the cry of 'I'm proud to be an American,' than the cry of 'I'm proud to be a Canadian.'"

Another War Prophet

All is well in Germany, and her troops are bound to win out—according to another war prophet.

That there may be no mistake as to the sweeping character of his prediction, the prophet has said that he will be required for a few weeks until his official military bulletin in which he will set forth the results of his campaign is getting on. The allies have attained as good as nothing. We are on the other hand, the prophet says, and may await the favorable course of events with equanimity.

The above was written on the 8th October, before the flight of German troops from the front lines, before the retreat of Transylvania, before the retreat of Masakawa in the Pacific, and before the steady push backwards of the Germans on the Somme. Prophets should not prophesy unless they know.

The Gentile Hun

Germans Tie Prisoners to Iron Bars as Part of Punishment

A soldier of fortune, serving the allied and the bad luck to fall into the hands of the enemy as a prisoner of war, and in due time, was interned in the camp of the enemy as a prisoner of war, and in due time, was interned in the camp of the enemy as a prisoner of war, and in due time, was interned in the camp of the enemy as a prisoner of war.

The new facts which the Spaniards lay bare to the world throw a lurid light upon matters of method and these methods are, to say the least, scarcely worthy of the barbaric people in the present epoch of the world's history. It is questionable, indeed, any man-eating tribe in Central Africa would treat white men as the Germans treated the prisoners of war.

"One of the punishments consisted in tying the prisoners' wrists and attaching them to an iron bar, having previously flogged him on two or three occasions, and then to tie the bar the bricks were knocked away, and the poor man had to support himself by his own arms. He was then released when he was able to tip-toe. He remained for anything up to three or four hours. When he was released, he was left in the hands of the British and the British were cut and bleeding."

"The punishment of the cage, as its name implies, consisted in enclosing a prisoner in a circle formed of six posts united together by barbed wire. The cage was left open to the open ground by a sentry, and the prisoner remained from the time he was put in the cage until he was released. The cage was very small and the points of the barbed wire were fed there, but he had no protection from the sun, rain or snow."

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Marvelous Daring Of Young Birdmen

British Authorities Are Adopting New Ideas With Great Rapidity

England is not taking manufacturing airplanes on a tremendous scale, but is adopting new inventions so rapidly that it is now producing the Royal Military Flying Corps from Toronto have had to master the intricacies of many new types in the last few months.

Rev. Dr. W. J. McKay, of Toronto, whose son, a young man, was killed in the war, is a member of the Royal Flying Corps in England for the last eleven months. He has been in the air for the last few months, and he has been in the air for the last few months, and he has been in the air for the last few months.

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THE REVELATIONS OF THE WAR

READINESS OF SACRIFICE FOR A GREAT PURPOSE

Giving Up All for the Future of Humanity and for a Victory that Will Free the World from the Menace of Military Despotism That Is Now Threatened

Mr. Lloyd George spoke recently to a number of members of parliament the "great discovery of the war"—the revelation of Britain's wealth in her every class—and of war's lesson for the coming days of peace—sacrifice and devotion for the common good.

At home, in Downing street, receiving a portrait of his daughter, Miss Olwen Lloyd George (of Welsh costume), painted by Mr. Ellis Roberts. The picture had been presented by the Welsh artist to the Welsh Division, and was afterwards bought by a number of Indians for presentation to Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd George, the cost—about \$2,320—going to provide comforts for the troops at the front.

Miss Violet Douglas-Pennant, daughter of Lord Penrhyn, made the presentation on behalf of the subscribers. She spoke of the David that would make an end of the Goliath of Prussian militarism, and she hoped to remake Europe on happier lines.

Returning thanks for the beautiful portrait of his daughter, Mr. Lloyd George said that, beautiful as the portrait was, it was the spirit in the patriotic impulse that prompted the distinguished artist to consecrate it to the cause of the common good, and the kindly and gracious thoughts that prompted so many of his friends to present it to his wife and to himself.

"I can assure you, he continued, that we are all of us, in this war, of one mind. These are trying, anxious, terrible times, and public men in the midst of them, entrusted with affairs need all the sympathy, support and encouragement that friends can give them. It is an hourly duty, a constant war of responsibility of the most terrible and ghastly kind, and I feel that we are all of us, in this war, of one mind."

"I appreciate the gift, and I appreciate the spirit in which you have come to make it. It is a gift for the benefit of a very gallant division in the front line, and it is a gift in this conflict that it is almost impossible in dispatches to enumerate the many brave men who are doing gallant men at the front. They have given it a new meaning. We never understood the word until the story of the heroism of the men who are doing gallant men at the front. They have given it a new meaning. We never understood the word until the story of the heroism of the men who are doing gallant men at the front."

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Indians Are Doing Their Bit in the Great War

About 1,200 Are in Ranks of Canadian Expeditionary Force

That about 1,200 full-blooded Indians have enlisted for overseas service since the war began, is a fact which, on at least has received the Military Medal for bravery, that the various regiments have contributed upward of \$6,000 toward various patriotic funds and that altogether the Indian population has increased from 100,000 in 1915 to 105,561 in 1916.

It is stated by the report that nearly one-half of the total strength of the Indian population of the Canadian Expeditionary Force (C.E.F.) has been recruited from the reserves of Eastern Ontario. There are 63 Indian regiments of the C.E.F. in the front line, and the loyalty of the Indian population has increased from 100,000 in 1915 to 105,561 in 1916.

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OF LOCAL AND GENERAL INTEREST

Fifty thousand dollars for the Red Cross was raised in Winnipeg in seven days.

Blairmore stores have had to add to their catering staffs in order to handle the immense trade at this season.

The restaurant run by Mah Sieg at the Blairmore Hotel for the past ten months, has closed up, "Mah having sunk all his mon."

Owing to the steady advance in the price of horse meat, a maximum price of 39 cents a pound for the best cuts, liver and sausage has been fixed by the German authorities.

No one seems to know anything in particular about the policy which the new 1917 council propose to adopt, but rumors to the effect that the town police will be dispensed with, that the secretary-treasurer will be replaced by another man, that a business tax will be imposed and that the services of a medical health officer or sanitary inspector will not be required, are in circulation.

A peculiar accident happened at Perry Sound by which Henry Feltham, an Englishman, aged about forty-five years, died from burns. Feltham worked in the cordite branch of the Nobel works and on returning from work to his boarding house, without removing the jacket he wore at the work, sat down for a smoke, taking a little child of his boarding house keeper on his knee. He struck a match on the sleeve of his jacket, which was evidently saturated with gun cotton, and the coat burst into flames.

During 1914 one divorce was granted to every eight marriage licenses issued in Chicago. A total of 31,509 licenses were issued and in this same period 4,116 divorces were granted.

In a local restaurant on Sunday we asked a Chinaman if he could speak English, to which he replied "not much." Asked if he could swear, he replied "Me not long in this country?" How's that?

Brakeman W. J. Skinner, alleged to have thrown the switch which precipitated the head-on collision between the two Crow expresses at Chin recently, has been committed for trial. Bail has been granted at \$10,000.

France replied to the Hun peace proposals by sending into action her biggest guns and effecting the greatest blow of the war on the Verdun front. It is estimated that since December the 15th upwards of 13,000 Germans have been taken prisoners by the French under their new commander. Guns speak louder than words!

Constable Stutchey, of Hillcrest, who recently completed his term of service with the R.N.W.M.P. army, immediately joined the order army of benedictines and decided to look after the future welfare of Miss Taylor, of Hillcrest. The nuptial knot was tied by Rev. Mr. Law, at the Methodist parsonage, Bellevue, in the presence of but a few friends and relatives of the bride. The happy couple will reside in Hillcrest, and the best wishes of their numerous friends throughout this district go with them for the future.

Mrs. J. M. Carter returned this week from a visit to Calgary.

Paris announces that women's skirts will be higher in 1917—in price, perhaps.

A joint installation of officers of The Pass Masonic lodges will take place at Hillcrest next week.

The Canadian torpedo boat Grille, last week believed lost with all hands off the Atlantic coast, limped into a Nova Scotia port under her own steam, having been severely battered by storms and reporting the loss of six men.

McGillivray Creek Coal & Coke company has declared its second dividend of 1 per cent for 1916, involving the distribution of \$25,000 or \$50,000 in the year. It is the fourth dividend of 1 per cent share, or 1 per cent which has been paid by the company and is for the period ending Dec. 31. It is payable Jan. 1 to shareholders of record Dec. 26.

What may be considered the fore-runner of many such events took place at the Albert hotel on Wednesday night of this week, when a formal reception and banquet was tendered to the returned soldiers by the citizens of Blairmore. Over fifty gentlemen were present and enjoyed a very sumptuous chicken dinner. A very interesting toast list followed, in charge of Chairman Gillis, and a number of vocal and instrumental selections were rendered by local talent. As a result of the banquet prizes consisting considerable sums were presented to Private W. Archer and Lance-Corporal W. Howe.

Lethbridge schools have an enrollment of 1750.

Canada will send 1090 miles of railway steel to France as soon as ships can be secured for the purpose.

An Italian miner named James Carola was killed in No. 1 mine at Coal Creek on Monday evening by a runaway car.

Premier Lloyd George declares that there can be no peace without full reparation by Germany. Huns must pay back every cent collected from Belgians.

The popular play "East Lynne," will appear at the Blairmore Opera House on the night of January 4th, and the reappearance of "The Roarers" on January the 18th.

George Mead, proprietor of the Creston hotel at Creston, was killed instantly on Saturday afternoon, when the top of his head was blown off by an explosion of a gasoline lighting tank.

Alex. McLaughlin and James Wilson, the two hold-ups who were frustrated in their plan to rob the Bank of Commerce at Vancouber by the people of that town, will come before Judge Jackson at Lethbridge this week for trial. The men have asked for a speedy trial.

Two very interesting papers were read at last night's meeting of the Social Club by C. R. Pearson and Rev. W. T. Young, the former on "The value of military training for boys," and the latter on "the duty of the home and the community to the public school." Both papers were subjects for considerable discussion.

ALBERTA COLLEGE NORTH

Edmonton, Alberta.

WINTER TERM COURSES

Bookkeeping, Stenography, Typewriting, Penmanship

Over 150 positions filled last year by competent students.

TELEGRAPHY: Thorough Course in Railroad and Commercial Telegraphy. PREPARATORY COURSE for those who have not had opportunity to complete their Public School Training. Public and High School Courses of study—Grades III to X. Thorough Conservatory Courses in Piano, Organ, Voice, Violin, etc. Thorough and Physical Culture. Residential Accommodation for boys and young men, girls and young women.

Very Special Rates for Winter Term.

Winter Term begins January 3rd.

Write now for Calendar and arrange to enroll on opening date.

F. S. McCall, B.A., Principal, 10041 161st Street, Edmonton

Christmas
Chicken and Rabbit Dinner—at the—
Alberta Hotel, Blairmore.Christmas Day, Monday, December 25th, 1916
Hot Meals served from 12 Noon to 8 P.M. at 60c.

Grand Dance on New Year's Night

For information re accommodation, etc., phone
H. BLUMAS, Manager.

With The Season's Greetings

WE take this opportunity of thanking our many friends for their patronage since our opening date, and solicit a continuance of their favors throughout the New Year.

We are justly proud of our Meat Market and of the high-class family trade which we command. It's a case of mutual good feeling. We try to treat our customers right and they show their appreciation of our efforts by a constantly growing patronage. We refuse to handle any but the very best meats, whether Beef, Lamb, Pork, Veal, Smoked or Dried Meats.

Our stock of Christmas Poultry is complete

Benson's Meat Market
Post Office Corner, Blairmore, Alta.

Let McEwen Solve The Gift Problem For You

Christmas time near at hand, we are confronted with the problem as to what to give Her or Him. You will find below a few suggestions from the well-chosen stock of B. P. McEwen, quality jeweler, Coleman.

Do your Christmas shopping where Quality and Workmanship are given consideration, and present your friends with lasting remembrance, bespeaking these two terms — Quality and Workmanship

For Her

Wrist Watches (all guaranteed movements).....	10.00 to 40.00
Lavallieres.....	4.00 to 25.00
Crosses.....	1.00 to 6.00
Neck Chains.....	1.00 to 8.00
Watches, (in gold-filled and solid gold).....	10.00 to 50.00
Bracelets.....	2.50 to 15.00
Cuff Links.....	.50c to 8.00
Emblems.....	1.00 to 25.00
Sunburst.....	12.00 to 20.00
Locketts.....	1.75 to 15.00
Locketts and Chains complete.....	2.75 to 20.00
Signet Rings (in solid gold).....	2.00 to 7.50
Gen. Rings.....	3.00 to 60.00
Diamond Rings.....	10.00 to 150.00
Ladies' Fobs.....	2.00 to 8.00
Lace Pins, per set.....	.55c to 2.50
Waist Sets, per set.....	.75c to 2.50
Bar Rings.....	.50c to 10.00
Bar Pins.....	1.00 to 5.00
Fountain Pens.....	1.00 to 5.00
Agate Novelties.....	.50c to 2.00
Hat Pins.....	.50c to 3.00
Hair Bags.....	1.00 to 10.00
Longneck Chains.....	2.00 to 12.00
Belt Pins.....	.50c to 3.00
Toilet Sets.....	8.00 to 25.00
Manicure Sets.....	4.00 to 10.00
Radio Frames.....	1.00 to 5.00
Fancy Bedroom Clocks.....	2.50 to 8.00
Hand Mirrors.....	3.50 to 10.00
Hand Painted China Novelties, such as Pin Trays, Hair Brushes, Jewel Cases, etc.....	.50c to 2.50

For Him

Smoking Sets, in China and Hammered Brass	
Shaving Sets	
Gillette and Auto Strip Razors	
Fountain Pens	Clear Cases
Cigarette Cases	Fraternity Emblems
Signet Rings	Neon Rings
Enamel Rings	
Pocket Watches, in gold, 5.00 to 100.00	
Nickel Watches 3.00 to 15.00	Wrist Watches 6.00 to 30.00
Tie Clips 3.50 to 8.00	Watch Chains, (Alberta and Waldmarrs)
Coat Chains	Fobs
Locketts	Charms
Cuff Links 50c to 20.00	Collar Pins
Military Brushes	Photo Frames
Trench Pocketcases (wallet-size, collapsible), etc., etc.	

For The Home

Mantle Clocks.....	8.00 to 15.00
Hand-Painted China Vases.....	4.00 to 8.00
Art Ivory Vases.....	3.00 to 6.00
Umbrella Stands.....	2.00 to 7.00
Hand-Painted Cups and Saucers.....	.75c to 1.25
Rich Cut Glass Vases.....	2.50 to 12.00
Cut Glass Water Sets.....	12.00 to 15.00
Hand-Painted Chocolate Set.....	.50c
Plaques' Hand-Painted China.....	2.50 and up
Spoon Trays.....	75c up
Spoon Holders.....	1.50 and up
Rich Cut Glass Cream and Sugars.....	5.00 to 8.00
Silver Salts and Peppers.....	10.00 and up
5-Piece Tea Sets.....	15.00
4-Piece Tea Sets, with tray complete (special).....	15.00
6-Piece Tea Sets, with mahogany tray complete.....	15.00
Silver Cream and Sugars (cased).....	6.00 and up
Cut Glass Salt and Peppers.....	2.50 to 4.50
Silver Salts and Peppers.....	.75c and up
20 Pieces Rogers' Silverware, in oak cabinets, complete.....	35.00 to 25.00
25 Pieces Community, in oak cabinet.....	16.00
Silver Waiters.....	8.00 and up
3 Piece Silver-Deposit Linoges China Tea Set.....	12.00
Solid Ivory with a. sure.....	4.00 and up
1/2 Doz. Cuffee Spoons (cased).....	3.00 and up
1/2 Doz. 5 o'clock Teas (cased).....	8.00 and up
12-Piece Knife and Fork Sets (cased).....	8.00 and up
Carving Sets.....	5.00 to 12.00
Berry Spoons, Cold-Meat Forks, Sugar Shells, Pie Servers, etc.....	1.50 to 4.00

For The Baby

Baby Spoons, Baby Spoons with Pusher, Child Mugs, Bracelets, Neck Chains, Bib Sets, Napkin Rings, Rings, etc., etc.



With every article sold you have my personal guarantee, as well as that of the makers, and at prices

B. P. McEwen

that are sure to meet with your approval. Every article
\$1.00 or over will be engraved free of charge.

Jeweler and Optician

Coleman, Alta.